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THE BLACK ROBE.

By Wilkie Collins.

—AUTHOR OF—

"THE WOMAN IN WHITE," "THE MOON STONE," "AFTER DARK," "NO NAME," "MAN AND WIFE," "THE LAW AND THE LADY," "THE NEW MAGDALEN," ETC., ETC.

AFTER THE STORY.

WINTERFIELD'S DIARY—(CONTINUED).

London, 27th January.—Short as it is, I looked at Stella's letter again and again on the journey. The tone of the closing sentences is still studiously cold. After informing me that she is staying with her mother in London, she concludes her letter in these terms:

"Be under no fear that the burden of my troubles will be laid on your shoulders. Since the fatal day when we met at Ten Acres you have shown forbearance and compassion toward me. I don't stop to inquire if you are sincere—it rests with you to prove that. But I have some questions to ask which no person but you can answer. For the rest, my friendless position will perhaps plead with you not to misunderstand me."

Inveterate distrust in every sentence! If any other woman had treated me in this way I should have put her letter into the fire, and should not have stirred from my comfortable house.

29th January.—A day missed out of my diary. The events of yesterday unnerved me for a time.

Arriving at Derwent's hotel, on the evening of the 27th, I sent a line to Stella by messenger to ask when she could receive me.

It is strange how the merest trifles seem to touch women! Her note in reply contains the first expression of friendly feeling toward me which has escaped her since we parted at Brussels. And this expression proceeds from her ungovernable surprise and gratitude at my taking the trouble to travel from Devonshire to London on her account.

For the rest, she proposed to call on me at the hotel the next morning. She and her mother, it appeared, differed in opinion on the subject of Mr. Romayne's behavior to me, and she wished to see me, in the first instance, unrestrained by Mrs. Eyrecourt's interference.

There was little sleep for me that night. I passed most of the time in smoking and walking up and down the room. My one relief was afforded by Traveler; he begged so hard to go with me I could not resist him. The dog always sleeps in my room. His surprise at my extraordinary restlessness (ending in downright anxiety and alarm) was expressed in his eyes, and in his little whinings and cries, quite as intelligibly as if he had put his meaning into words. Who first called a dog a dumb creature? It must have been a man I think, and a thoroughly unlovable man, too, from a dog's point of view.

Soon after ten on the morning of the 28th she entered my sitting-room.

In her personal appearance I saw a change for the worse, produced I suppose by the troubles that have tried her sorely, poor thing. There was a sad loss of delicacy in her features and of purity in her complexion. Even her dress—I should certainly not have noticed it in any other woman—seemed to be loose and slovenly. In the agitation of the moment I forgot the long estrangement between us; I half lifted my hand to take hers, and checked myself. Was I mistaken in supposing that she yielded to the same impulse and resisted it as I did? She concealed her embarrassment, if she felt any, by patting the dog.

"I am ashamed that you should have taken the journey to London in this wintry weather to—" she began.

It was impossible, in her situation, to let her assume this commonplace tone with me. "I sincerely feel for you," I said, "and sincerely wish to help you if I can."

She looked at me for the first time. Did she believe me, or did she still doubt? Before I could decide she took a letter from her pocket, opened it and handed it to me.

"Women often exaggerate their troubles," she said. "It is perhaps an unfair trial of your patience, but I should like you to satisfy yourself that I have not made the worst of my situation. That letter will place it before you in Mr. Romayne's own words. Read it, except where the page is turned down."

It was her husband's letter of farewell.

The language was scrupulously delicate and considerate. But to my mind it entirely failed to disguise the fanatical cruelty of the man's resolution addressed to his wife. In substance it came to this:

"He had discovered the marriage at Brussels, which she had deliberately concealed from him when he took her for his wife. She had afterward persisted in that concealment, under circumstances which made it impossible that he could ever trust her again." (This no doubt referred to her ill-advised reception of me as a total stranger at Ten Acres Lodge). "In the miserable break-up of his domestic life the church to which he now belonged offered him not only her divine consolation, but the honor, above all earthly distinctions, of serving the cause of religion in the sacred ranks of the priesthood. Before his departure for Rome he bade her a last farewell in this world, and forgave her the injuries that she had inflicted on him. For her sake he asked leave to say some few words more. In the first place he desired to do her every justice, in a worldly sense. Ten Acres Lodge was offered to her as a free gift for her lifetime, with a sufficient income for all her wants. In the second place he was anxious that she should not misinterpret his motives. Whatever his opinion of her conduct might be, he did not rely on it as affording his only justification for leaving her. Setting personal feelings aside, he felt religious scruples (connected with his marriage) which left him no other alternative than the separation on which he had resolved. He would briefly explain those scruples and mention his authority for entertaining them before he closed his letter."

There the page was turned down and the explanation was concealed from me. A faint color stole over her face as I handed the letter back to her.

"It is needless for you to read the rest," she said. "You know under his own hand that he has left me, and (if such a thing pleads with you in his favor) you also know that he is liberal in providing for his deserted wife."

I attempted to speak. She saw in my face how I despised him and stopped me.

"Whatever you may think of his conduct," she continued, "I beg that you will not speak of it to me. May I ask your opinion (now you have read his letter) on another matter in which my own conduct is concerned? In former days—"

She paused, poor soul, in evident confusion and distress.

"Why speak of those days?" I ventured to say.

"I must speak of them. In former days I think you were told that my father's will provided for my mother and for me. You know that we have enough to live on?"

I had heard of it at the time of our betrothal, when the marriage settlement was in preparation. The mother and daughter had each a little income of a few hundreds a year. The exact amount had escaped my memory.

After answering her to this effect, I waited to hear more.

She suddenly became silent, the most painful embarrassment showed itself in her face and manner. "Never mind the rest," she said, mastering her confusion after an interval. "I have had some hard trials to bear; I forget things"—she made an effort to finish the sentence and gave it up, and called to the dog to come to her. The tears were in her eyes, and that was the way she took to hide them from me.

In general I am not quick at reading the minds of others, but I thought I understood Stella. Now that we are face to face the impulse to trust me had for the moment got the better of her caution and her pride; she was self-ashamed of it, half-inclined to follow it. I hesitated no longer. The time for which I had waited, the time to prove without any indelicacy on my side that I had never been unworthy of her, had surely come at last.

"Do you remember my reply to your letter about Father Benwell?" I asked.

"Yes, every word of it."

"I promised, if you ever had need of me, to prove that I had never been unworthy of your confidence. In your present situation I can honorably keep my promise. Shall I wait till you are calmer, or shall I go on at once?"

"At once!"

"When your mother and your friends took you from me," I resumed, "if you had shown any hesitation—"

She shuddered. The image of my unhappy wife, vindictively confronting us on the church steps, seemed to be recalled to her memory.

"Don't go back to it!" she cried. "Spare me, I entreat you!"

I opened the writing-case in which I had kept the papers sent to me by the rector of Belhaven, and placed them on the table by which she was sitting. The more plainly and briefly I spoke now the better I thought it might be for both of us.

"Since we parted at Brussels," I said, "my wife has died. Here is a copy of the medical certificate of her death."

Stella refused to look at it.

"I don't understand such things," she answered, faintly. "What is this?"

She took up my wife's death-bed confession.

"Read it," I said.

She looked frightened.

"What will it tell me?" she asked.

"It will tell you, Stella, that false appearances once led you into wronging an innocent man."

Having said this, I walked away to a window behind her, at the further end of the room, so that she might not see me while she read.

After a time—how much longer it seemed to be than it really was!—I heard her move. As I turned from the window she ran to me, and fell on her knees at my feet. I tried to raise her; I entreated her to believe that she was forgiven. She seized my hands, and held them over her face—they were wet with her tears.

"I am ashamed to look at you," she said. "Oh, Bernard, what a wretch I have been!"

I never was so distressed in my life. I don't know what I should have said, what I should have done, if my dear old dog had not helped me out of it. He, too, ran up to me with the loving jealousy of his race, and tried to lick my hands still fast in Stella's hold. His paws were on her shoulder; he attempted to push himself between us. I think I successfully assumed a tranquility which I was far from really feeling.

"Come, come!" I said, "you mustn't make Traveler jealous."

She let me raise her. Ah, if she could have kissed me—but that was not to be done; she kissed the dog's head, and then she spoke to me. I shall not set down what she said in these pages. While I live there is no fear of my forgetting those words.

I led her back to her chair. The letter addressed to me by the rector of Belhaven still lay on the table unread. It was of some importance to Stella's complete enlightenment as containing evidence that the confession was genuine. But I hesitated for her sake to speak of it just yet.

"Now you know that you have a friend to help and advise you," I began.

"No," she interposed; "more than a friend, say a brother."

I said it. "You had something to ask of me," I resumed, "and you never put the question."

She understood me.

"I meant to tell you," she said, "that I had written a letter of refusal to Mr. Romayne's lawyers. I have left Ten Acres never to return, and I refuse to accept a farthing of Mr. Romayne's money. My mother—though she knows we have enough to live on—tells me I have acted with inexcusable pride and folly. I wanted to ask if you blame me, Bernard, as she does?"

I dare say I was inexcusably proud and foolish, too. It was the first time she had called me by my Christian name since the happy bygone time, never to come again. Under whatever influence I acted I respected and admired her for that refusal, and I owned it in so many words. This little encouragement seemed to relieve her. She was so much calmer that I ventured to speak of the rector's letter.

She wouldn't hear of it. "Oh, Bernard, have I not learnt to trust you yet? Put away these papers. There is only one thing I want to know. Who gave them to you? The rector?"

"No."

"How did they reach you?"

"Through Father Benwell."

She started to her feet like a woman electrified.

"I knew it!" she cried. "It is the priest who has wrecked my married life, and he got his information from those letters before he put them into your hands." She dropped into her chair again. "That was the first and foremost of the questions I wanted to put to you," she said. "I am answered. I ask no more."

She was surely wrong about Father Benwell? I tried to show her why.

I told her that my reverend friend had put the letters into my hand with the seal which protected them unbroken. She laughed disdainfully. Did I know him so little as to doubt for a moment that he could break a seal and replace it again? This view was entirely new to me; I was startled, but not convinced. I never desert my friends—even when they are friends of no very long standing—and I still tried to defend Father Benwell. The only result was to make her alter her intention of asking me no more questions. I innocently roused in her a new curiosity. She was eager to know how I had first become acquainted with the priest, and how he had contrived to possess himself of information which was intended for my reading only.

There was but one way of answering her.

It was far from easy to a man like myself, unaccustomed to state circumstances in their proper order, but I had no other choice than to reply by telling the long story of the theft and discovery of the rector's papers. So far as Father Benwell was concerned the narrative only confirmed her suspicions. For the rest, the circumstances which most interested her were the circumstances associated with the French boy.

"Anything connected with that poor creature," she said, "has a dreadful interest for me now."

"Did you know him?" I asked, with some surprise.

"I knew him and his mother—you shall hear how at another time. I suppose I felt a presentiment that the boy would have some evil influence over me. At any rate, when I accidentally touched him I trembled as if I had touched a serpent. You will think me superstitious; but, after what you have said, it is certainly true that he has been the indirect cause of the misfortune that has fallen on me. How came he to steal the papers? Did you ask the rector when you went to Belhaven?

"I asked the rector nothing. But he thought it his duty to tell me all that he knew of the theft."

She drew her chair nearer to me. "Let me hear every word of it?" she pleaded, eagerly.

I felt some reluctance to comply with the request.

"Is it not fit for me to hear?" she asked.

This forced me to be plain with her. "If I repeat what the rector told me," I said, "I must speak of my wife."

She took my hand. "You have pitied and forgiven her," she answered. "Speak of her, Bernard, and don't, for God's sake, think that my heart is harder than yours."

I kissed the hand that she had given to me—even her "brother" might do that!

"It began," I said, "in the grateful attachment which the boy felt for my wife. He refused to leave her bedside on the day when she dictated her confession to the rector. As he was entirely ignorant of the English language, there seemed to be no objection to letting him have his own way. He became inquisitive as the writing went on. His questions annoyed the rector, and, as the easiest way of satisfying his curiosity, my wife told him that she was making her will. He knew just enough, from what he had heard at various times, to associate making a will with gifts of money, and the pretended explanation silenced and satisfied him."

"Did the rector understand it," Stella asked.

"Yes. Like many other Englishmen in his position, although he was not ready at speaking French, he could read the language, and could fairly well understand it when it was spoken. After my wife's death he kindly placed the boy for a few days under the care of his housekeeper. Her early life had been passed in the island of Martinique; and she was able to communicate with the friendless foreigner in his own language. When he disappeared she was the only person who could throw any light on his motive for stealing the papers. On the day when he entered the house she caught him peeping through the keyhole of the study-door. He must have seen where the confession was placed, and the color of the old-fashioned blue paper on which it was written would help him to identify it. The next morning, during the rector's absence, he brought the manuscript to the housekeeper and asked her to translate it into French, so that he might know how much money was left to him in 'the will.' She severely reproved him, made him replace the paper in the desk from which he had taken it, and threatened to tell the rector if his misconduct was repeated. He promised amendment, and the good-natured woman believed him. Two days afterward the locked door of the cabinet in which the papers had been secured was found open, and they and the boy were both missing together."

"Do you think he showed the confession to any other person?" Stella asked. "I happened to know that he concealed it from his mother."

"After the housekeeper's reproof," I replied, "he would be cunning enough, in my opinion, not to run the risk of showing it to strangers. It is far more likely that he thought he might learn English enough to read it himself."

There the subject dropped. We were silent for a while. She was thinking and I was looking at her. On a sudden she raised her head. Her eyes rested on me gravely.

"It is very strange," she said.

"What is strange?"

"I have been thinking of the Lorings. They encouraged me to doubt you. They advised me to be silent about what happened at Brussels. And they, too, are concerned in my husband's desertion of me. He first met Father Benwell at their house. From that time I see the circumstances in my mind, all following one on another, until the priest and the French boy were brought together, and the miserable end came which has left me a deserted wife." Her head drooped again; her next words were murmured to herself. "I am still a young woman," she said, "Oh, God! what is my future to be?"

This morbid way of thinking distressed me. I reminded her that she had devoted friends.

"Not one," she answered, "but you."

"Have you not seen Lady Loring?" I asked.

"She and her husband have written most kindly, inviting me to make their house my home. I have no right to blame them, they meant well. But, after what has happened, I can't go back to them."

"I am sorry to hear it," I said.

"Are you thinking of the Lorings?" she asked.

"I don't even know the Lorings. I can think of nobody but you."

I was still looking at her, and I am afraid my eyes said more than my words. If she had doubted it before she must have now known that I was as fond of her as ever. She looked distressed rather than confused. I made an awkward attempt to set myself right.

"Surely your brother may speak plainly," I said.

She agreed to this. But, nevertheless, she rose to go with a friendly word intended (as I hoped) to show me that I had got my pardon for that time. "Will you come and see us to-morrow?" she said. "Can you forgive my mother as generously as you have forgiven me? I will take care, Bernard, that she does you justice at last."

She held out her hand to take leave. How could I reply? If I had been a resolute man I might have remembered that it would be best for me not too see too much of her. But I am a poor weak creature. I accepted her invitation for the next day.

30th January.—I have just returned from my visit.

My thoughts are in a state of indescribable conflict and confusion, and her mother is the cause of it. I wish I had not gone to the house. Am I a bad man, I wonder, and have I only found it out now?

Mrs. Eyrecourt was alone in the drawing-room when I went in. Judging by the easy manner in which she got up to receive me the misfortune which has befallen her daughter seemed to have produced no sobering change in this frivolous woman.

"My dear Winterfield," she began. "I have behaved infamously. I won't say that appearances were against you; I will only say I ought not to have trusted appearances. You are the injured person; please forgive me. Shall we go on with the subject or shall we shake hands and say no more about it?"

I shook hands, of course. Mrs. Eyrecourt perceived that I was looking for Stella.

"Sit down," she said, "and be good enough to put up with no more attractive society than mine. Unless I set things straight, my good friend, you and my daughter—oh, with the best intentions!—will drift into a false position. You won't see Stella to-day. Quite impossible—and I will tell you why. I am the worldly old mother; I don't mind what I say. My innocent daughter would die before she would confess what I am going to tell you. Can I offer you anything? Have you had lunch?"

I begged her to continue. She perplexed, I am not sure that she did not even alarm, me.

"Very well," she proceeded. "You may be surprised to hear it, but I don't mean to allow things to go on in this way. My contemptible son-in-law shall return to his wife."

This startled me, and I suppose I showed it.

"Wait a little," said Mrs. Eyrecourt; "there is nothing to be alarmed about. Romayne is a weak fool, and Father Benwell's hands are (of course) in both his pockets. But he has, unless I am entirely mistaken, some small sense of shame and some little human feeling still left. After the manner in which he has behaved these are the merest possibilities, you will say. Very likely. I have boldly appealed to those possibilities, nevertheless. He has already gone away to Rome, and I need scarcely add—Father Benwell would take good care of that—he has left us no address. It doesn't in the least matter. One of the advantages of being so much in society as I am is that I have nice acquaintances everywhere, always ready to oblige me, provided I don't borrow money of them. I have written to Romayne under cover to one of my friends living in Rome. Wherever he may be there will my letter find him."

So far I listened quietly enough, naturally supposing that Mrs. Eyrecourt trusted to her own arguments and persuasions. It was a relief to me to feel that the chances were a hundred to one against her.

This unworthy way of thinking was instantly checked by Mrs. Eyrecourt's next words.

"Don't suppose that I am foolish enough to attempt to reason with him?" she went on. "My letter begins and ends on the first page. His wife has a claim on him which no newly-married man can resist. Let me do him justice. He knew nothing of it before he went away. My letter—my daughter has no suspicion that I have written it—tells him plainly what the claim is."

She paused. Her eyes softened, her voice sank low—she became quite unlike the Mrs. Eyrecourt whom I knew.

"In a few months more, Winterfield," she said, "my poor Stella will be a mother. My letter calls Romayne back to his wife—and his child."

(To be continued.)

The Duke of Aosta's trip to the wedding at Berlin, as representative of his brother, the king of Italy, cost him the modest sum of one hundred thousand dollars; he having been furnished in advance with a table of fees to be given to each servant at Berlin, down to the porter of the castle, whose share was a pin worth one hundred and fifty dollars.

TEMPERANCE NOTES.

If you shall argue that your moderation is really no example for the drunkard, who is immoderate, and so does not imitate you, I admit the justice of your position; but then your self-denial does you no harm, and may do him much good; for he sees in it your abhorrence of a crime which is peerless in villainy. —*Rev. Geo. C. Lorimer.*

Men dread the cholera, the yellow fever, and the small-pox, and take expensive precaution against them, while the ravages of all of them in a year do not produce the mischief that intemperance does in a month. It is worse than a plague, worse than fire or inundation, or war. Nothing but sickness, death, immorality, crime, pauperism, and a frightful waste of resources come of it.

A great temperance revival has been in progress in Clayton, N. J., for some weeks past. Speakers from all parts of the state and from New York and Philadelphia addressed large audiences every night. The revival culminated by the purchase and destruction by the temperance people of the whole stock of liquor in the only hotel in the place. The liquor was poured into the gutter, and the crowd cheered heartily.

Canon Farrar says: "He alone, by whom the hairs of our heads are all numbered, can count the widows who are widows because of alcohol; the gray heads that it has made gray; the sad hearts that it has crushed with sadness; the ruined families that it has ruined; the brilliant minds which it has quenched; the unfolding promise which it has cankered; the bright and happy boys and girls whom it has blasted into misery; the young and the gifted whom it has hurried along into dishonored and nameless graves."

We give to our readers an authoritative denial of the mendacious statements of correspondents regarding the operation of the Kansas temperance law. Gov. St. John emphatically repudiates for it any possibility of the hardships which it is claimed are wrought through its passage. We can easily detect the inaccuracy of such rumors hereafter, as up to May 1 the law has had no effect whatever beyond turning sagacious saloon-keepers toward honest callings, and sending the refractory over into poor Missouri, which will have to pass a prohibitory law in self-defense.—*Signal.*

A clergyman of New York city was summoned to a wretched apartment to see a young man dying from an attack of delirium tremens. A devoted sister, bending over him, exclaimed to the clergyman, "Ah, sir, but it is a comfort that he never saw drunkenness under his father's roof!" True, perhaps; but he had learned drunkenness there. The next day the father stood with the clergyman beside the dying youth. It was a sad meeting—the mother's anguished heart could not endure the sight—there before him lay his first-born in the agonies of a terrible death. Speak to him he must, but what shall he say? At length, overcoming his emotions, he said, "Son, you have fallen low, indeed, by the evil life you have followed. Where did you learn the habit of intemperance which has reduced you to this condition?" "Father," he replied, with faltering voice, "I learned it in your house. Not that you tempted me to be a drunkard; but you taught me to like intoxicating drinks, and you showed me by your example that I could safely use them. I acquired the love for such things at your table; but I have not been able to keep within those bounds of moderation which you have preserved, and I die a victim to intemperance first begun in my father's house!" May no such barbed arrow pierce your heart, beloved parent!

ONE VIEW OF IT.

Trouble seems to be again brewing between the Jews and the hotel proprietors. Several of the latter have announced already that proscription will be applied to the former in the management of summer resorts. Verily, this composite, not to say mongrel, American race is a peculiar people. Granting the claim that a hotel proprietor owns his establishment and can say who shall or who shall not sup beneath his roof, his discriminations must be judged by the qualities of those whom he admits as well as of those whom he excludes.

In this country there is a rising idea that money, not character, makes the man, and some people who hold a good many dollars, and are affluent in neither character nor culture, seek to set themselves up as authoritative judges of other peoples' merits. It is a noticeable fact that the more cash and less brains a man possesses, the more of the latter article he thinks he has. It is this very class to whom hotel landlords would pander by a uniform Jewish proscription. It is a class not confined to any one given locality. You will find the snob everywhere, and wherever you find him you can tell him the moment you see him, and it may safely be set down that in a test of superiority, mental, social or otherwise, the average Jew has the decided advantage.

It is folly unadulterated to attempt by argument to sustain the position proposed to be assumed by the hotel managers. If it is based on a question of decency, the rule should be applied to the class of Americans who signalize their presence in a hotel parlor or dining-room by their loud manners, loud dress and louder conversation. There are select hotels in Europe where, because of the offensive habits of this class, all Americans are rigorously tabooed. If the pruning-knife is to be applied to objectionable characters, let it be applied to all alike. But then, were that done, mayhap some of the popular resorts would have to close their doors.—*Galveston News.*

True meerschaum is a native mineral, a hydrous silicate of magnesia. Much of the so-called meerschaum in the market is manufactured, not from sea foam, but from waste chips and powder of meerschaum cemented together, or from a composition of magnesia, water, silicate of soda, sulphate of magnesia, etc.

DOWN BY THE SEA.

There still exists a rivalry and feud between Cape May and Atlantic City, and at both places great preparations are being made for an expected rush.

Satirical criticism upon the antiquity of the bathing house at Long Branch, N. Y., has induced some of the hotel proprietors to provide new and infinitely better ones.

From Newport the arrival of cottagers is reported, and the old town, beautiful in new foliage and fresh vegetation, is quite animated. The Ocean house will open the latter part of June, and it is stated the advance rental of rooms has been highly satisfactory.

An encampment of the 7th regiment at Oakland Beach, R. I., which in all probability will be definitely decided upon, will bring into notice a delightful seaside resort of the kind which must be visited to be appreciated and enjoyed.

Unless all signs and indications fail, Long Branch, N. Y., will be uncommonly well patronized. All the leading hotels have disposed of the desirable rooms, and it is represented that the demand for accommodations will be in excess of the supply.

It is not to be disguised that prices this year at watering place hotels are higher than last season. Proprietors affirm that the expenses of hotel keeping are greater than a year ago, and further assert that they have no difficulty in making engagements at the advanced rates decided upon.

Very elaborate and expensive are many of the circulars emanating just now from summer resorts as advertisements, but it is an open question when the medium is as good or as influential as regular announcements properly displayed and classified in reputable newspapers.

Mt. Desert, which some one calls a "real, old-fashioned sea-side resort," has secured New York patronage, and, of course, its success this, as last year, when New Yorkers first noticed the place, is assured. Cottages are in great demand, and the real estate men are very angry because there are not enough to go round.

There are many reasons to justify the predictions that in spite of the progress of what will be a very large exodus to Europe, that the season at the summer resorts and watering places, which will so soon commence, will be an eventful, brilliant and profitable one. We do not anticipate that it will be phenomenally prosperous or unprecedentedly brilliant, but in event of seasonable and what may be termed appropriate weather, there is no reason whatever to doubt that the record of the coming season will fully equal if not surpass that of last year, when, it will be remembered, there was excellent financial and social success all along the line of the watering places. This would appear to be the opinion formed by summer hotel proprietors and managers, for the preparations everywhere are on an extensive scale and indicate that considerable reliance is placed in the future. The exodus to Europe will be, to a certain extent, counterbalanced by the commercial prosperity of the times, which will enable thousands to become regular patrons of watering-place hotels whose summer recreation heretofore has been confined to brief jaunts and economical excursions. In a word, the outlook is bright and promising, and hotel proprietors have no reason to feel at all nervous or intimidated as to the results of and reward for their labors in behalf of the public.

HANGING PICTURES PROPERLY.

No picture ought to be hung higher than the hight of the average human eye when the owner of the eye is standing. It is the most universal rule in our houses to hang pictures much above this level, and they cannot be enjoyed there. If the picture is a portrait or it has human faces in it, its eyes should look as nearly into ours as possible; and if there be no such simple guide perhaps a good rule will be to have the line that divides the picture horizontally into equal parts level with the eye. If one starts to hanging pictures with the determination to place them so that they can be easily seen and enjoyed without stretching the neck in the least, or stooping the body, he will be pretty sure to do well.

In remote farmhouses and country taverns we often see pictures, particularly portraits, skyed as high as if their owners had been academy hangers, and the painters young rivals of a new school. I suppose that the reason is that the owners think a picture such a precious thing it cannot be hung too securely out of the reach of meddling hands. They are often not clear in their minds as to what the picture is meant for, and not finding it in any particular relation to human life or society they treat it with reverence and put it where it will disturb them as little as possible. But as people come to enjoy pictures and to get some intellectual, spiritual nourishment out of them, they want them as they want their books, where they can see them and use them.—*Ex.*

ALWAYS WEAKENED.

The other night a policeman observed a man hanging around the entrance to a hall in a queer sort of way, and he asked him if he belonged to the order then in session up stairs. The man replied that he did, and the officer inquired:—

"Then why don't you go up?"

"Well, I was thinking of it."

"Haven't been expelled, have you?"

"Oh, no."

"Aren't afraid of anybody?"

"No."

"And you haven't lost your interest?"

"I might as well tell you," said the man after beating around a while longer. "I went away a few days ago, and somehow the story came back here that I was drowned. My lodge thereupon passed resolutions to the effect that I was honest, upright and liberal and a shining ornament, and that what was its loss was my gain. I wasn't drowned, as you see, but I kind o' hate to walk in on 'em and bust those resolutions. I've tried it three times, and I can't get higher up than the fifth stair before I weaken."

D. CLARK JOHNSON'S
INDIAN
BLOOD SYRUP.

CURES DYSPEPSIA, LIVER COMPLAINTS, & HEART DISEASE

CURES ALL DISEASES OF THE STOMACH, KIDNEYS, SKIN, & BLOOD.

(TRADE MARK.)

CURES *Dyspepsia, Liver Diseases, Fever & Ague, Rheumatism, Dropsy, Heart Disease, Biliousness, Nervous debility, etc.*

The Best REMEDY KNOWN to Man!

11,000,000 Bottles

SOLD SINCE 1870.

This Syrup possesses Varied Properties.

It Stimulates the Ptyaline in the Saliva, which converts the Starch and Sugar of the food into glucose. A deficiency in Ptyaline causes Wind and Souring of the food in the stomach. If the medicine is taken immediately after eating the fermentation of food is prevented.

It acts upon the Liver.
It acts upon the Kidneys.
It Regulates the Bowels.
It Purifies the Blood.
It Quiets the Nervous System.
It Promotes Digestion.
It Nourishes, Strengthens and Invigorates.
It carries off the Old Blood and makes new
It opens the pores of the skin and induces Healthy Perspiration.

It neutralizes the hereditary taint, or poison in the blood, which generates Scrofula, Erysipelas, and all manner of skin diseases and internal humors.

There are no spirits employed in its manufacture, and it can be taken by the most delicate babe, or by the aged and feeble, *save only being required to attention to directions.*

DRUGGISTS SELL IT.

Laboratory, 77 West 3d St., NEW YORK CITY.

Portsmouth, N. H., Rockingham Co.

I have been selling Dr. Clark Johnson's Indian Blood Syrup for the last three years and in all cases it gives satisfaction. I was afflicted with Dyspepsia, my weight reduced to 130 pounds, but a short trial of the Syrup soon relieved me and brought my weight up to 185 pounds.

Any one feeling doubtful of its merits and wishing to try the Blood Syrup, can call at No. 6 Woodbury St., or send their address to P. O. Box 761 and I will deliver the medicine free of extra charge.

J. B. LOCKE.

Laconia, Belknap Co., N. H.

This is to certify that Dr. Clark Johnson's Indian Blood Syrup has benefited me more than any other medicine I ever used. I was troubled with Biliousness and Dropsy for over thirty years, and could find no relief until I took your excellent remedy.

JAMES S. HOWARD.

Manchester, N. H.

I have used Dr. Clarke Johnson's Indian Blood Syrup for Dyspepsia and constipation, and have been greatly benefited thereby.

P. K. CHANDLER, City Missionary.

Fisherville, Merrimack Co., N. H.

This is to certify that Dr. Clarke Johnson's Indian Blood Syrup has cured me of Sciatic Rheumatism which has been troubling me for three years.

lymy16] R. S. HARLOW.

SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE.

Transient advertisements as follows: Houses, Land or other property Wanted, or For Sale or Hire; Help Wanted; Situations Wanted; Property Lost or Found; Board or Rooms Wanted or To Let, will be inserted in this column at the rate of ONE HALF OF ONE CENT PER WORD for each insertion, if paid in advance.

☞ Local notices will be published among the reading matter under any town for one cent per word each week. Nothing published for less than 25 cents.

BENJAMIN F. PEASE, Auctioneer, Ashland, N. H. *apl2jlestf*

PAPER.—Printing paper of various colors, size of this publication, for sale at THIS OFFICE for 1 cent per sheet. *ap29jestf*

PASTURING.—Anyone wanting cattle or horses pastured for the season can get them into good feed by applying to W. W. WILKINSON, or PLUMMER FOX. Also a few tons good hay for sale cheap, by F. FOX. *ap23jes3t**

FOR SALE.—In Plymouth, for only $350, one large two-story House in fair condition; suitable for two families; 3-4 acre land go with the house. A good chance for any one. Plenty of work in the neighborhood. Apply at THIS OFFICE. *mar25jestf.**

MR. H. H. McQUESTEN.—Watchmaker and Jeweler, would be pleased to see his many friends and customers at the store of L. C. HULL, next door to the post-office. *mar11jestf*

FOR SALE.—On Baker's river, the farm known as the Amos Clark Farm. Any one wishing for terms of information, call or address, Mrs. LEURA H CLARK, West Plymouth, N. H. *je7jes3m**

FOR SALE.—In Plymouth village, a newly built House on elevated ground and abutting to the main street, containing seven rooms with usual conveniences; also a good well of running water. Price, $1100.00 cash. Address, "BUSINESS," Box 99, Plymouth. *feb16tf*

WOOD WANTED.—At this office for subscriptions or cash. *all2es*

FOR SALE.—A nine or twelve passenger 2 wagon. Terms reasonable. For further particulars address, E. E. NUTTING, Wentworth, N. H. *ma26jes2t*

GIRLS WANTED.—Three girls at the Winnecoette House. None but good capable girls need apply. Address, Mrs. J. S. DOOLITTLE, Weirs, N. H. *my31jess2t*

WANTED.—Save your horse hides and colt Skins; you can get a good price for them at the Tobacco Emporium of Plymouth N. H. *mar 18 jes 1t.*

AGENTS WANTED for the Best and Fastest-Selling Pictorial Books and Bibles. Prices reduced 33 per cent. National Publishing Co., Philadelphia, Pa. *mar2 3m*

WANTED.—First-class agents to know that they can make more selling our new and Compendium of Forms, Educational, Social, Legal and Commercial," than any other book ever published. It is a library in itself. Sells on sight. Every body must have a copy. Choice territory open. Full instructions How to sell sent free. Address, MARTIN GARRISON & CO., 79 Milk St., Boston. Gov. Nati Head says, "It surpasses any book of the kind I have ever seen; is a complete library in itself." *feb2jes3m**

WANTED.—All persons having chapped hands, sore lips, rough skin, pimples or blotches on the face or any skin affection to try DAWES' POMADE, and you will use no other. Price 25c. per jar. Today druggist has it. *d24jes3m*

WANTED.—First-class agents on Redpath's History of the United States; the best edition published. M. GARRISON & CO., 79 Milk St., Boston. *feb2jes3m**

PEWS.—To let or sell in the Methodist Church, Plymouth. Enquire of ALVIN BURBEIGH. *jan6tf*

WANTED.—100 Laborers to work on the Plymouth Water Works. Wages, $1.25 to $1.50 per day. Apply at once to WILBUR F. CURRIER, corner of Railroad and Main Streets, Plymouth, N. H. *apr11jestf*

REVOLVER.—A heavy 38 Revolver, $3.25. A 22, $2. Both silver plated and in good condition. Call at THIS OFFICE. *d16jestf*

FOR SALE.—Type Writer, Oil Stoves and Pedometer and Sewing Machine, all new, at THIS OFFICE. *d24jestf*

WANTED.—We want a smart boy to learn the business. Also, two hundred glove makers at $1.50 per dozen. BLODGETT GLOVE CO. *may25jestf*

Meredith Eagle.

ISSUED BY THE

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$1.00 a Year in advance in the County.

ADVERTISING RATES

Moderate and made known on application.

Births, Marriages and Deaths published free. Obituaries, ten cents per line.

☞ Good correspondents and canvassers always wanted.

JOB PRINTING

Of every description executed promptly in the best manner at reasonable prices.

This paper is sent free to any address for one month or more on trial.

Bookbinding and Bill Posting done on application.

SATURDAY, MAY 28, 1881.

NEWS FROM OUR NEIGHBORS.

CONCORD.

In political circles the nomination of Henry Robinson, Esq., of Concord for Speaker of the House in the approaching legislature is becoming a leading feature of discussion. The younger Republicans think Mr. Robinson's selection both desirable and proper to be made, as a large number of the younger element are induced to believe that they are justly deserving of such a recognition at the hands of the party in power. Mr. Robinson is in every respect qualified for the office, and, if elected, would make it is claimed, an able and impartial speaker, and public sentiment is apparently inclined to his support. It will by no means be a surprise if Mr. Robinson should receive the election.

Our new horse railroad is extensively patronized.

The Page Belting works, lately badly damaged by fire, are nearly rebuilt.

The work of raising the B. C. & M. R. track across the intervals is progressing satisfactorily.

Election day next week promises to be a grand affair.

Heavier bells for our fire alarm telegraph are required and will undoubtedly be adopted.

The old Concord railroad round house has been demolished.

The new state prison has many visitors since the horse cars began running.

An all summer season of the legislature is anticipated.

MANCHESTER.

Edwin F. Jones, Esq., a promising young man of Manchester, a graduate of Dartmouth and a rising member of the legal fraternity of that city, is spoken of as a candidate for Assistant Clerk of the House at its assembling in June next, and will undoubtedly be elected. Mr. Jones was an efficient member of the Republican State Committee in the late presidential campaign and made the appointment of speakers, as well as attending to other duties of similar nature, all of which were performed to the satisfaction of his political friends. He also made some speeches which were received with much favor.—*Star.*

The new iron bridge is slowly approaching completion.

The rivermen have been here this week.

Amusements are scarce.

Base ball is quite extensively played.

Massabesic Lake boats and cottages are being put in order for the season.

The new opera house block is completed and nearly all occupied. H.

CAMPTON.

Albert J. Elliott started last Monday for the West.

Weld M. Morrison went to Boston last week and expects to go West with A. J. Elliott.

E. J. Young has sold his stock of goods and leased his store to Joseph Cook & Son.

Rev. O. W. Kimball moved his family here this week.

F. C. Smith has recovered from his late sickness and is once more seen in our streets. He has the lumber nearly all on the ground for a new house which he intends building as soon as he is able to work.

E. J. Young who has been sick for two months is slowly recovering. M.

Miss Winnie Dow is again very sick.

Henry L. Clark has taken a lease of the farm belonging to the estate of the late William Farrar, for one year; and, and, and, we shall not guess on paper what else is likely to happen very soon.

Seldon C. Willey had another and very serious shock of paralysis on Tuesday last and continues in a critical condition, with little, if any, chance of recovery. W.

Summer boarders have commenced to arrive in town and there is a good prospect of a grand rush of tourists the coming season.

Dr. Muchmore thinks of moving to Berwick, Maine, soon.

The farmers are very busy this week finishing their planting. The prospect for a good hay crop was never better than at present.

The farm buildings of Mr. Edwin O. Merrill of South Alexandria were consumed by fire on the 16th inst. They consisted of a dwelling house, two barns and sheds adjoining. There were also burned, a mowing machine, sleds, besides other farming tools, one sow, ten pigs, three calves, one sheep, with considerable other property. The fire originated in barn No. 2, used for storing farming utensils, and was probably the work of an incendiary. There was an insurance of $2,400 on the property.

School commenced in district No. 4 on the 6th inst., taught by Miss Page of Beech Hill. S.

All persons interested in Campton Cemetery are requested to meet at said place Wednesday, June 1, for the purpose of improving the grounds. The ladies are specially invited to attend and any contributions of plants, &c., will be thankfully received and distributed as requested, or used in decorating around the fountain.

WOODSTOCK.

It has been very wet and the farmers could not do much planting in this vicinity.

M. Ada Smith is at home on a visit.

L. I. Smith has returned from St. Johnsbury where she has been on a visit.

The school in district No. 1, commenced the 16th, taught by Alice Page of Lisbon. A good school is anticipated.

Mrs. B. M. B. Sellingham is very sick.

Isaac Fox's youngest child is not expected to live many days.

Henry D. and Morgie L., children of Daniel Dearborn, are very sick with catarrh fever.

It is very sickly this way this spring.

John R. Sellingham cut his knee very badly recently while fencing. O.

NEW HAMPTON.

There was a levee in Chapel Hall, Tuesday evening.

C. S. Hudson, a student here, has been engaged to play in Story's Orchestra as cornetist. Mr. Hudson has had considerable experience in this line, and will undoubtedly give good satisfaction.

Five persons were baptised in the mill pond, at the old Institution last Sunday, by Rev. Mr. Parsons of the Advent church.

Mr. A. M. Marsh of the class of '80, now teacher of the commercial department at Waterbury Center, Vt., is spending his vacation here visiting his old acquaintances.

A match game of ball was played last Saturday between the Institution and the College nines. The game was sharply contested, the Institution nine coming out ahead. A splendid bat was presented to the winning club by Prof. J. M. Chapman.

The measles still linger with us. We are in hopes that the long vacation will effectually stop them. Disease in a place like this is especially bad, as the new students arrive from term to term serve to furnish it with new material. They have raged here for the last two terms with unusual violence, many having had them twice.

Prof Chapman is giving the prize speakers an extra drill in elocution free of charge.

Preparations are being made to observe in a fitting manner memorial day. The town has appropriated $50, and the citizens are very active in their preparations. It would be a good thing if every town would appropriate something toward the celebration of this day. Surely the memory of those who died for the preservation of the Union in its hour of danger, deserves a warm place in the hearts of their countrymen.

Rev. W. L. Noyes of Ashland, lectured in Chapel Hall last Monday evening on "Man at his Best." The lecture was one of the best it was ever our fortune to hear. After the lecture there was some excellent vocal music by Mr. J. M. Cheney; and select readings by Prof. Chapman. Xerxes, Jr.

CENTRE HARBOR.

Mabel Stevens is the teacher of our public school. Miss S. is a graduate of the Normal School at Plymouth. She has since been in the Teacher's Course at Wellesley.

The small steamers make occasionally a trip here, bringing freight.

A few boarders are in town.

There has been a sale of old furniture at the Senter House, which is replaced by new styles. Springbeds from the Springfield Co., are used.

Peach trees and all the summer fruits are abundant in blossom.

Mrs. French, the mother of Mrs. J. E. Locke, has died of paralysis. She has been in a helpless condition several years.

Below is a list of our hotels and boarding houses: Senter House, J. L. Huntress & Son; Moulton House, S. F. Emery; Lake House, A. Benson; Page House, Dr. Wm. A. Page; Farm House, J. Hugh Kelsea; Locust Cottage, B. F. Kelsea; Hillside Cottage, T. C. Gordon; Brown Cottage, B. F. Wentworth; Willow Cottage, S. Wentworth; Weeks Cottage, C. H. Weeks; Farm Cottage, R. L. Coe; Lake Side Cottage, Arnold Graves. All first class. Scissrst.

HOLDERNESS.

While Charley Eastman was passing a heavy plank from the top of the Asquam House on Friday of last week, his foot slipped, he fell and just barely saved himself from a fearful death by catching the ends of his fingers in the saddle boards.

Have you seen the stallion recently purchased by E. J. Sleeper. He presents a fine appearance, is of excellent blood and as a stock horse is commended very highly.

Mrs. Goodrich's family have not arrived as reported last week, but Prof. Norton's wife and Prof. Johnson have arrived and also Mrs. Mines. Prof. Johnson has been locating the spot for his summer residence, and is going to erect the same immediately.

John H. Clark is busy taking orders for picture frames and they are pretty too.

The steamer "Shawmut" has commenced to make occasional trips over Squam Lake.

J. H. Morse has let four rooms in his house to the proprietor of Asquam House at $2.00 per night, for the season commencing July 1. Prof.

WENTWORTH.

Mr. Charles Piper is dreadfully sick of bilious and lung fever.

John Chase was called home recently on account of the severe illness of his father.

Abbie Libbey's school has the measles.

Dr. F. A. Durkee has purchased the valuable meadow owned by Mr. H. P. Chase.

The officers in the I. O. of G. T. for the present quarter are as follows:—Arthur Kimball, W. C. T.; Mrs. Hannah Cogswell, W. V. T.; Abbie A. Libbey, W. S.; Mr. Amos Cogswell, W. F. S.; Mrs. Abbie B. Stanyan, W. T.; George Plummer, W. A. S.; Walter Kimball, W. M.; Etta Colby, W. D. M.; Burtis Webber, W. O. G.; Sammie Ellsworth, W. I. G.; J. D. Webber, W. R. S.; S. M. Dimond, W. L. S.; Edward G. Tenney, W. C.; Frank E. Webber, P. W. C. T.; E. G. Tenney, Organist. Templar.

BRIDGEWATER.

Miss Abbie Barnard has gone on a trip to the mountains to be absent two weeks.

The tax-collector has been around but no one smiled on him a welcome.

The estate of Mrs. Lois Rowe, lately deceased, was sold at public auction May 21st and was bought by Samuel Fifield, Esq., together with 12 acres, owned by David T. Fellows of Plymouth.

Charles Huckins of Ashland has gone to work for M. M. R. Mitchell. F. A.

Popular Science Monthly, conducted by E. L. and W. J. Youmans. Published by D. Appleton & Co., 1, 3, & 5 Bond street, New York.

Contents for May: Story of a Salmon, by Professor Davy S. Jordan; Physical Education, by Felix L. Oswald, M. D.; Gymnastics; Mineral Springs of Saratoga, by C. F. Fisher, (illustrated); Action of radiant heat on gaseous matter, by Professor John Tyndall, F. R. S.; Another world down here, by W. Mattieu Williams; Origin and structure of volcanic cones, by H. J. Johnston-Lavis, F. G. S., (II), (illustrated); Eyes and School-Books, by Professor Hermann Cohn; Deep-Sea Investigations, by J. G. Buchanan, (illustrated); The will-o'-the wisp and its folk-lore, by T. F. Thiselton Dyer; Cyclones supposed to progress, by William A. Eddy; Some prehistoric vessels, (illustrated); The Horace Mann school for the deaf, by M. G. Morrison; Color-Blindness, by S. R. Koehler; The Eucalyptus in the Roman Campagna, by H. N. Draper; Influence of the post and telegraph on international relations, by C. M. Dunbar; Sketch of Edward D. Cope, (with portrait); Editor's table; Literary notices; Popular miscellany; Notes.

Appleton's Journal. A monthly magazine of general literature. Contents for June are as follows:

Saints and Sinners (noirs et rouges), from the French of Victor Cherbuliez. In five parts,—part first: Rambles among Books, II. Autobiography; Recollections of Thomas Carlyle, by Mrs. Oliphant; The Comedy of the Duel; A Young Student's Impressions of Colonel Aaron Burr, by the Rev. William Hague, D. D.; "The Glen of the Clash of Arms," an adventure in the Island of Ischia, from the Danish of N. Bergsöe, by D. G. Hubbard; Penal Servitude in Siberia; Taxation of Land Values, by Henry George; Romances of Leopold Kompert, Pictures of Jewish Home-Life, by Helen Zimmern; Editor's Table: Mr. George's Land Theory—Two Ideas of Joan of Arc—Metropolitan Cleanliness—Titles for Women; Notes for Readers.

D. Appleton & Co., Publishers, 1, 3, & 5 Bond street, New York,

Single number, 25 cents. Yearly subscription, $5.00.

Beatty's Grand Welcome March and Reception of Hon. Daniel F. Beatty, Mayor of Washington, New Jersey, the famous piano and organ manufacturer, upon his return from Europe, composed by Ph. J. Lawrence. Price, 25 cents.

Beatty's Tour in Europe, only 10 cents, being a condensed history and travels in Europe. Over 30 engravings, nearly 100 pages, nicely bound book sent, for 10 cents. Address the author and publisher, Daniel F. Beatty, Washington, N. J.

Beatty's Piano and Parlor Organ Instructor, containing the elements of music, with easy and progressive exercises to perfect the player in the art of music, either piano or organ, to which is added over sixty waltzes, polkas, marches, galops, operatic melodies, dances, etc. One of the best works of its kind ever introduced, and should be in the hands of every piano and organ player. Sent postpaid to any part of the United States and Canada for only 25 cents, the price having been reduced to introduce it everywhere. Daniel F. Beatty, Washington, N. J.

We have received No. 33 of the Satchel Series, price 25 cents, entitled Mountain Rambles by Rev. J. W. Kingsbury, the locality of which was in the vicinity of the celebrated Mount Chocorua, and the adjoining beautiful lakes including Winnipesaukee. The description, the thrilling and comic, are admirably blended, and its publication is peculiarly appropriate at this season. No. 31, 20 cents, of the same series, Rhei's Perplexity, by F. W. Leggett, is a dramatic story of a New York lawyer's office. It has an attractive and well sustained plot that enchains the interest of the reader to the end. W. B. Smith & Co., of N. Y. city are the publishers of both the above.

NATURE'S TRIUMPH.

FRAZIER'S ROOT BITTERS.

If you are weak, or languid, use Frazier's Bitters.

If your flesh is flabby and your complexion sallow, use Frazier's Bitters.

If you live in a malarial district, use Frazier's Bitters.

If you have kept late hours and lived contrary to the laws of health, use Frazier's Bitters.

If you need toning up, take Frazier's Root Bitters.

If you have abused instead of used nature's gifts, use Frazier's Bitters.

If you feel old before your time, use Frazier's Bitters.

If life has become a burden and you have gloomy forebodings, use Frazier's Bitters.

If your hand trembles and your eyes have grown dim, Frazier's Root Bitters will make you feel young again. Sold by all druggists everywhere at the low price of $1.00 per bottle.

Frank S. Henry & Co, Sole Prop'rs CLEVELAND, O.

For sale by Eastman & Brown, Wentworth. Wholesale Agent, George C. Goodwin & Co., Boston, Mass. apr19jesly

(Established 1835.)

New York Weekly EXPRESS.

NO. 23 PARK ROW.

FOR 1881.

The NEW YORK WEEKLY EXPRESS prints the sermons of the Rev. T. De Witt Talmage, by direct arrangement with him, and is the only journal publishing them by authority. The sermon delivered each Sunday is published in that week's weekly paper, thus giving its readers the fresh thought, of Mr. Talmage each week. No other journal can do this, as it must depend upon old sermons printed in book form or copy from The Weekly Express. We commend it to your favorable notice as one of the best and cheapest papers published.

TERMS, $1 PER ANNUM.

Now is the Time to Get Up Clubs.

An Extra Copy to a Getter-up of a Club of Six.

Or, to Getters-up of Clubs we will furnish the Weekly-Express at 90 cents per copy in Clubs of six or more.

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The choicest literature of the period;

Agricultural information of the most interesting and important character;

Accurate market reports, and full and reliable financial reviews;

Telegraphic news from all parts of the world, presented in the most attractive form that news can be made to assume; and—

Everything else that can contribute to the production of a perfect family newspaper. In fine, The Weekly Express will be a complete record of the enterprise, progress, and industry of the country.

Now is the time to subscribe. Sample copies sent free on application.

Address all letters and orders,

N. Y. WEEKLY EXPRESS,

No. 23 Park Row, New York.

Geo. Main, of No. 3 Merrimack St., Concord, has upwards of 10,000 cabbage plants of the Blatchfield, Winstead and Foliet varieties at 75 cents per 100. Tomato plants of the choicest kinds at 75 cents. Roses, Geraniums, Primroses, Calla Lilies, Fuchsias, with every variety of foliage plants for bordering always on hand at prices lower than any other house in New England. To those about to enter the marriage state Main's orange blossoms will commend themselves.

THE

Christian Union.

HENRY WARD BEECHER, } Editors.
LYMAN ABBOTT, }

"By all odds the ablest religious journal in the country."—Woonsocket Patriot.

SPECIAL FEATURES FOR 1880-'81.

FAITH AND SKEPTICISM: A series of papers upon popular unbelief, by the Rev. Newman Smyth, D. D., Pev. George Frederick Wright, Rev. A. P. Peabody, D. D., Rev. Llewellyn D. Bevan, D. D., Rev. Thomas Guard, D. D., Rev. Alex. Crummles, D. D., and others.

CHURCH MUSIC: A series of papers by the Rev. Chas. S. Robinson, D. D.

THE POET'S HOUSE, by Horace E. Scudder.

COOKERY FOR THE MILLION, by Juliet Corson.

WHAT SHALL WE DO WITH THE MOTHERS? by Marion Harland.

HOME TALKS, by Mrs. Henry Ward Beecher.

Juvenile Stories, Ten Minute Sermons for Children, Aunt Patience's Writing Desk, Law for the Young, The Professor's Chair, etc.

Book Reviews, Mr. Beecher's Sermons, Mr. Abbott's and Mrs. W. F. Crafts's Sunday School Papers, Thoughts for Silent Hours, by J. H. Vincent, D. D., Phillips Brooks, Bishop F. D. Huntington, Ray Palmer, D. D., Stephen H. Tyng, Jr., D. D., and others.

The Outlook, News of the Churches, Science and Art, Fact and Rumor.

The following have contributed to the columns of the Christian Union during the past year:

Phillips Brooks, Edward Everett Hale, John G. Whittier, Judge C. A. Peabody, E. P. Roe, Frank H. Converse, Sarah Orne Jewett, Lucy Larcom, Hannah Flagg Gould, Hannah Flagg Gould, Hannah Flagg Gould

Meredith Eagle.

ISSUED BY THE

Eagle Publishing Company

SATURDAY, MAY 28, 1881.

LOCAL AFFAIRS.

MEREDITH MATTERS.

Richard Wordman has been here.

Rufus Dow has cut his hand with an axe.

The call is repeated for a better wharf.

All our church organs are to be repaired.

W. B. Clement is going to repair his house.

Wilber Collins is improving his premises.

Our band will play here decoration day.

Mrs. G. M. Burleigh is stopping in Suncook.

Orville Lane, of Barre, Vt., has been visiting here.

John Easter is doing a good business in painting.

L. C. Kelley has potato tops several inches high.

Charles Pendexter has been remodeling his house.

Our band propose some monthly dime entertainments.

John Worrall has gone to Woonsecket for a short time.

H. B. Clough has been repairing his house on the flats.

J. W. Lang has recovered from a slight attack of paralysis.

Miss Emmons will return to her telegraph duties Monday.

B. W. Smith is running a fruit farm near Haverhill, Mass.

Miss Ada Pike from Salem, Mass., is stopping with her father.

Mr. Hodgson is a little short of help by reason of sickness, etc.

Mrs. J. R. Colby has bought the house occupied by F. H. Cram.

Edward Kelley has ceased working for the Twist Drill company.

New planks have been added to the penstock near Hodgson's mill.

Moses Marshall has returned from Canada with four large team horses.

Mrs. S. J. Brown has just received a full assortment of Boston millinery.

D. Arthur Vittum has lately received an elegant nickel plated Bb cornet.

Charles Swain has moved into his house which has been much improved.

Woodbury Corliss, 82 years old, recently harrowed over three acres in one day.

George S. Hilton, a lawyer of Patterson, N. J., is visiting his wife's friends.

Rev. Mr. Tozer, once pastor of the Free Will Baptist church has lately been here.

J. D. Bartlett's house near the depot is well advanced under charge of C. D. Maloon.

Som Hodgson has bought How's brick blacksmith's shop and will use it for a storehouse.

Miss Martha Prescott, who works for Seneca Ladd, broke a leg getting over a wall Monday.

C. E. Pierce is ready for civil engineering, architecture, building or anything in his line.

A portion of Mr. Wadleigh's help have been obliged to work nights on account of rush of business.

Decoration Day services will be Monday afternoon with a camp-fire in the evening, at the Town Hall.

Allen's New York Theatre gave good satisfaction here last week and we hope to see them return before long.

J. H. Plaisted's carriage wheel gave a dog reposing in the road a grand high bounce in the air the other night.

Ira Boynton, who is still suffering from his injured hand, has had his garden planted by some generous young men.

C. H. Colby is to be leader of the Pemigewasset House orchestra this summer. He has hired G. H. Rowe of Boston for first violinist.

According to a neighboring paper the Baptist bell was paid for by the citizens and should be used for legitimate public purposes without any objection by any one.

Rev. J. M. Durgin of Haverhill, Mass., will give the memorial sermon in the Town Hall tomorrow, and Col. M. A. Haynes of Lake Village will deliver the Decoration day oration on Monday.

H. Price Webber with his Boston Comedy company will open a season of dramatic entertainments in the Town Hall, June 6. As all of us know, it is a fine troupe and worthy of our patronage.

Until further notice every subscriber to this paper will receive a copy of the NEWLY REVISED TESTAMENT, for every $1.00 he or she shall pay, whether in arrears or advance, but if the former, must pay at the rate of $1.50 per year. The book will be delivered at this office or sent by mail free of charge.

PILES! PILES!! PILES!!!

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A sure cure for the Blind, Bleeding, Itching and Ulcerated Piles has been discovered by Dr. Williams (an Indian remedy), called Dr. William's Indian Ointment. A single box has cured the worst chronic cases of 25 and 30 years standing. No one need suffer five minutes after applying this wonderful soothing medicine. Lotions, Instruments and Electuaries do more harm than good. William's Ointment absorbs the tumors, allays the intense itching (particularly at night after getting warm in bed), acts as a poultice, gives instant and painless relief, and is prepared only for Piles, itching of the private parts, and nothing else.

Read what the Hon. J. M. Coffinberry, of Cleveland, says about Dr. William's Indian Pile Ointment: I have used scores of pile cures, and it affords me pleasure to say that I have never found anything which gave such immediate and permanent relief as Dr. William's Indian Pile Ointment.

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js-apr19-1y.

The Art Amateur for May has for frontispiece a fine view of the alcove dining room in the new Union League Clubhouse. In the "Art Gallery" there are nearly thirty illustrations of pictures shown this Spring in New York and Philadelphia. All the leading exhibitions are fully and pungently reviewed, the National Academy "hangings" being especially criticised. An engraving of the Sarcophagus of Athieni, in the Metropolitan Museum, with an article by Gaston L. Feuardent, affords new and striking evidence of the peculiar "restoration" of the Di Cesnola Cypriote antiquities. Admirable illustrations of furniture, Japan decoration, painted windows, and Rouen faience are given, together with valuable letter-press on ceramics, needlework, and other decorative art topics, including the first of a series of practical papers for china-painting novices. "How to build a Choir" is an article of special interest to music lovers, and the "Correspondence" columns are full of suggestive information for amateurs in all branches of art. The supplement contains numerous designs for embroidery and wood-carving, and two large plaque designs—beautiful female figures, one "in the green wood," and the other playing a harp. The May number completes the second year of *The Art Amateur*, which has fairly deserved success by the number and excellence of its illustrations and the freshness and value of its articles. For the new volume special attractions are promised besides those that have already made the magazine a welcome visitant in thousands of cultivated households. Price $4.00 a year; 35 cents a number. MONTAGUE MARKS, Publisher, 23 Union Square, N. Y.

The *Granite State Monthly*, a New Hampshire magazine, devoted to literature, history, and State progress, Concord, N. H., conducted by J. N. McClintock, has for May the following contents: Hon. Phinehas Adams—Arthur P. Dodge; History of the First Congregational Society, Concord, N. H.—John C. Thorn; History of Music in the First Congregational Society, Concord, N. H.,—Dr. W. G. Carter; How they built a Meeting House in Old Times—Charles A. Downs; Two Celebrated Scotch-Irish School Masters—Hon. Geo. W. Nesmith; A Song of the Hour—L. R. H. C.; Decendants of Thomas Whittier in New Hamps[illegible]ev. W. F. Whitcher; In the Orchard—Laura Garland Carr; The Fourth New Hampshire Turnpike, No. 3 John M. Shirley, Esq.; Wonnalancet's Last Visit to the Penacooks—Mary H. Wheeler.

Opinion of An Eminent Artist.

Letter from VICTOR CAPOUL, the great tenor of the Italian Opera:

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JOHN A. HALL, Secretary.

Receipts in 1880	$1,165,263 59
Disbursements	961,158 21
Assets	7,006,941 48
Liabilities	6,201,198 98
Surplus by Massachusetts Standard	805,742 50
Surplus by N. York Standard, about	1,256,000 00
Interest Receipts in 1880	377,225 59
Death Losses paid in 1880	301,306 47
Excess of Interest over Death Losses	$75,516 03

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O'SHEA BROS.!
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2.—60 MEN'S CASSIMERE COMPLETE SUITS. 100 sold by us last season, for $8.00 per suit. These suits are made out of a fine dark fabric and will give good wear.

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Milman's Gibbon's Rome, 3 vols., $2.50.
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FASHION NOTES.

Trained skirts are worn only by married or matronly women.

Tan-colored undressed kid gloves are worn with white costumes.

Sateen or satinette is the most popular wash fabric of Parisians.

All young women wear short, untrained skirts on all occasions.

Black costumes are brightened with ombre Surah or Bayadere striped goods.

Bright gold color, not to say yellow, is one of the most popular shades in dress.

Little puffed pockets of ombre and Bayadere silks are worn, with sashes to match.

Albatross cloth is the new material destined to rival Chudda cloth and nun's veiling.

Embroidery of the finest kind is considered more elegant on mull dresses than lace.

Children's collars are so immense that they are little capes of lace or embroidery.

A soft and pretty transparent cotton stuff of a nankeen color, and called Surah lawn.

Some of the new hats are fastened by strings tied under the chin not over half an inch in width.

Medici lace is a new lace in torchon style. It is used to trim children's dresses and for various wash goods.

Some of the new dresses made with the polonaises are fastened from the neck to the bottom of the dress by no less than sixty tiny bullet-shaped buttons.

Gingham dresses or plain blue or pink gingham, are made with tiny tucked fronts. A wide flounce which joins the upper part of the dress, is headed by a wide fold of the material. The embroidery used to trim the dress edges this fold and the cuffs and deep cape collar, or a wide ruffle of embroidery is set over the flounce at the bottom of the fold, and the collar of the dress is of embroidery.

The new gloves offered for summer wear, when the weather is too warm for the use of a kid glove, are exceedingly fine and handsome. The choicest are the silk gloves, the silk and linen, and the French lisle thread. The silk gloves are usually in mousquetaire style. Among the evening colors are white, pale blue, flesh tint and straw color and tan. The street colors are black, pearl-gray, silver-gray, steel color and dark slate. These gloves are in from six to ten button-lengths. French silk gloves are finished this season by three or four elastic bands, which also gives a full stylishly wrinkled wrist, which is considered so graceful a feature in the mousquetaire style of glove.

Straw Hats.

It is now evident that, notwithstanding the immense importation of fancy Tuscan straw, plain straw in Dunstable, and especially in manilla braid, will be very popular. A beautiful straw bonnet in modified poke shape is trimmed with an Alsacian bow of cream ribbon. A wreath of tea roses surrounds the hat, and this foliage and rose stems with the thorns plainly showing mingle with the roses. A cluster of stems is pendant at the back, and there a bow of cream ribbon is left to fall over the hair. A beautiful hat of manilla straw is finished by a shirring of dotted mull and trimmed around the crown with a band of twelve ostrich tips. An olive crape bonnet is trimmed with clusters of mignonette and ombre tulle shading from pale yellow olive to the darkest color. A beautiful Marie Louise hat is in the huge shape seen in pictures of the French queen, and resembles the Gainsborough hat in its prodigious size. A large wreath of roses and close veils surround the crown and mingle with drooping plumes. A great many crape hats trimmed with silk Mirecourt or with Valenciennes are seen. The pale rose-tinted crape, trimmed with rosebuds and creamy lace, are especially lovely. Possibly the most popular hat for every-day wear, and even dress occasions where a picturesque hat is allowable, is the rough and ready straw. In dark shades, particularly in deep gold color, condor brown, navy blue, prune and black, it is used for the street. These hats should be simply trimmed to be stylish. White rough-and-ready are trimmed with white satin and a place left to show a careless cluster of long-stemmed roses, not the artificial but the natural flowers, a little freak Sarah Bernhardt set afloat just before she left our country.

London Styles.

The new mantles are extremely dressy and graceful; satin and silk-serge dispute favor for the most elegant models, while cashmere, light black serge, and numerous jersey cloths prevail for ordinary wear. The last things in ornament are exquisite scrolls carried out in smooth round chenille, very much like fine "rat's tails," and here and there terminated by a tiny oval filled in with beads, blacks or steel. The effect is most pleasing. The Mother Hubbard cloak has not altered at all, save by the insertion of four French lace flounces below the waist gatherings. Hoods have almost disappeared, though they are occasionally indicated by trimming; for instance, at an art lecture the other day, a young lady wore a mantle of serge-silk adorned by a hood-point of lace rucking completed by a satin ribbon bow, the triangular space being covered by an embroidery of steel and pear-shaped jet beads, large studs introduced at the tips of stalks, etc. An original idea is the formation of plastrons by an infinite number of loops in two-inch ribbon, placed overlapping, row by row. There is a rich, raised look about this ornament, and it is, moreover, an excellent idea for freshening up jacket and mantle backs which begin to look shiny.
—*London Ladies' Gazette.*

CLAY'S SLEEPING ROOM.

In the once elegant country-seat of Lord Baltimore, a few miles out of Washington, a room in the second story is yet called Clay's room, and is exactly as he left it. The walls are painted green; the carpet is green, with geometrical roses; a buffet is decorated with painted china, over this hangs Clay's picture; the towering bed has three steps beside it; his dusty shoes of cloth and patent-leather, are where he left them, and his inkstand of china. Also a chair with a projecting leaf, on which the Missouri compromise was written.

The worst ingratitude lies not in the ossified heart of him who commits it; but we find it in the effect it produces on him against whom it was committed. As water containing stony particles incrusts with them the ferns and mosses it drops on, so the human breast hardens under ingratitude, in proportion to its openness and softness, and its aptitude to receive impressions.

SELECTED.

There is a likelihood that the scheme of holding a World's fair in New York, in in 1883, will be abandoned. The lack of interest shown by the railroad and transportation companies is being assigned as the principal cause of the failure.

The process of swearing the allegiance of 97,000,000 or more subjects of the czar occupied more than ten days. In St. Petersburg the workingmen in large factories had to repeat the oath, word for word, after the officials, who then placed an approving mark on the passport of each man.

The theory that a submerged body can be raised by firing cannon over it was recently proved in Chicago. A plumber named Leonard had jumped over the wharf and drowned himself, and his friends got out the artillery and raised him by firing over the spot where he had gone down.

The tuition fees at American colleges vary considerably. At Yale they amount to $150; Harvard, $150; Williams, $90; Amherst, $100; Dartmouth, $80; Syracuse, $60; Rutgers, $75; Cornell, $75; Bowdoin, $75; Rochester, $75; Brown, $85; Pennsylvania, $150 to $170; Michigan, $20.

Chicago has a Mormon church, founded by the followers of the original Joseph Smith, but it does not countenance polygamy, and holds that the following passage was in the unmutilated Book of Mormon: "Wherefore, my brethren hear me and hearken to the word of the Lord; for there shall not any man among you have save it be one wife, and concubines he shall have none, for I, the Lord God, delighteth in the chastity of woman."

At this season of the year foul air and gas are forced back into the house, through the drainage pipes, oftener than at any other. Disinfectants are therefore very necessary. A pound of copperas dissolved in a gallon or two of warm water, and poured into a basin or sink, will cost very little, and yet abate some unpleasant odors. Other disinfectants, most of them good, may be obtained of almost any apothecary, and they are so cheap and so easily applied that no one need suffer by the principal indoor nuisance of the season.

Among the appliances that will be added to the ship that goes in search of the Jennette will be an observatory balloon, from which it is expected a view of thirty miles can be had if it reaches the altitude of balloons sent up in this climate. Bombs will be used in the progress of the search to give sign of their presence in the Arctic. The vessel is not to winter in the Arctic except to promote the search for which she is sent out, nor then except in a secure harbor; nor is she to remain more than one winter away from home.

A man's reputation, like his coat, may be soiled without touching himself, since the reputation is not the character, any more than the sleeve is the arm it envelopes. The character can be soiled only by what the man himself does, while the reputation may have mud thrown upon it by any wretch unmanly enough to want to injure the standing of another. We are to see that our motives are pure, our principles honorable, and our outward life governed by them, and then go about our duty calmly, confident that in the end they who unjustly seek to injure us will do us no harm.

One of the pleasantest things told of Secretary Robert Lincoln, when he was a rosy-cheeked boy, is an act of kindness shown to a private soldier at City Point. A guard on duty had been wounded in one of the early engagements about Petersburg, and had returned to his post while yet uncured. One stormy day young Capt. Lincoln watched the poor fellow pacing back and forth until his kind heart could bear it no longer. He borrowed a private's overcoat, and went out, insisting on taking the soldier's place as guard. The man yielded, and for an hour the president's son carried the gun and guarded the headquarter's tent.

A French colonel of the 40th regulars, named Deloffre, has just been sent home from Africa in disgrace. From the beginning of the present campaign, strict orders were issued to prevent the soldiers from drinking the water of the brooks and streams met with on the line of march. In the night, sentinels were posted along the banks of the streams, with orders to fire upon any who would attempt to disobey the order. The quality of the water of the rivulets of Africa is considered very bad by the old soldiers who have had experience in the country. They say that if the soldiers are permitted to drink this water, cholera and other maladies among them will be sure to result. This order Col. Deloffre disobeyed by permitting his men to drink as much as they pleased.

It is always important to sit up straight. Stooping is not only injurious to the eyes, but to the lungs and spine. Reading or writing in a car is hurtful to the eyes. Do not read in bed, nor lying down, nor in a swinging hammock. Sleep in a well-ventilated room, and lie in such a position that a bright light will not strike your eyes when you waken. Bathe your eyes freely each night and morning. Any foreign substance in the eye can usually be removed by lifting the upper eyelid between the thumb and fingers, and drawing it down over the lower lid, gently pressing it toward the nose. Little children should be careful not to distort the eyes by constant winking or twitching of the eye-lids, or by turning the eyes toward the nose. Many children have thus become permanently cross-eyed.

THE MARKETS.

BOSTON.

Flour—Western Superfine	$4.00	
Common Extra	5.00	@ 4.75
St. Louis	6.00	@ 6.50
Corn	61	@ 61½
Oats	42	@ 43
Butter—Fair to good	15	@ 21½
Selections	22	@ 23
Cheese—Northern, factory	12	@ 13
Fair to good	13	@ 14
Skims and Common	08	@ 09
Eggs—Eastern, near-by	21	@ 21½
Western	18	@ 20
Potatoes	60	@ 90
Hay	17 00	@ 22 00
Pork—Mess, per bbl	20 00	@ 20 50
Pork—Mess	18 75	@ 19 50
Beef—Mess	10 50	@ 11 00

NEW YORK.

Flour—Superfine Western	4 00	@ 4 35
Common to good extra	4 50	@ 4 90
Good to choice	5 00	@ 6 00
Corn—Ungraded	54	@ 62
Oats	41	@ 41½
Tallow	06½	@ 06¾
Pork	19 50	@ 20 00
Butter—State	13	@ 25
Western	10	@ 24
Cheese—State	09	@ 13

WATERTOWN UNION LIFE STOCK MARKET.

MARKET REPORT.—Cattle, $6 25 @ $7 00; extra, $7.02 @ $7 10; first quality, $6 00 @ $6 75; second do., $5 00 @ $5 75; third do., $4 00 @ $4 75.

STORE CATTLE.—Yearlings, $18 @ $20; fancy cows, $32 @ $45; working oxen, per pair, $100 @ $125; milch cows and calves, $30 @ $45; yearlings, $7 @ $22, two-years, $13 @ $25; three-years, $20 @ $40.

SHEEP AND LAMBS.—In lots, $2 50 @ $3 00 each; extra, $4.00 @ $7 25; lambs, 7 @ 14c. per lb.; veal calves, 5 @ 6½c. per lb.

CLASSIFICATION of Cattle and Sheep.—Choice bullocks includes nothing but stall-fed, 1400 to 1600 lb bullocks. First quality bullocks include those 1250 to 1400 lb. each. Second and third quality includes oxen, two and three years old and upwards. Extra sheep includes sheep which none of inferior quality are thrown out.

New England News.

Maine.

Octave Pamarlo and one Levaseur were drowned at Canton recently by the upsetting of a boat.

Amos Ingraham of Ludlow was drowned a few days ago while sluicing logs at Cary's mills in Houlton.

Thomas B. Rogers of Orrington, a wealthy farmer, probably crazy, was found hanging dead to a tree near his house.

Orlando L. Crowley of Machias was cheated out of $40 recently at Portland by a confidence man, who left him holding a box which proved to be filled with newspapers, and a bogus mining certificate for $1000.

Charles E. Merrill, the matricide, was sentenced at Augusta recently to hard labor in the state-prison for life.

Mrs. George Pilsbury of North Vassalboro drowned herself recently in a small pool of water five inches deep.

A temperance camp-meeting will be held by all the state organizations at Lake Maranocook in July.

The Maine historical society last fall began uncovering the foundations of an old fort at Castine, supposed to be Baron de Castine's. The excavations made disclose lines of old stone walls, an old well, stone pavements, stone steps leading to underground chambers, iron hinges and implements.

The river at Machias is the highest ever known at this station for 40 years. Logs are floating freely to the booms.

New Hampshire.

A drove of cattle being driven from Milford to Nashua suffered so severely from the heat that seven dropped dead by the road, and others rushed for the open doors of houses and barns.

William Cummings, Jr., a veteran of the rebellion, was killed by the cars at Stark a few days ago.

A two-years-old son of Timothy Kenney of Manchester fell into a cistern last week, and was drowned in two feet of water.

Rev. B. F. Lawrence of Brunswick, Me., accepted a call to the Baptist church at Meriden.

Fish Commissioner Powers has nearly 900,000 newly-hatched fish at the state hatching-house, which he is now distributing.

Burglars entered Eliza Noyes's house at South Hampstead, and after binding and gagging her left with $200.

William Davis of Salmon Falls was killed recently by a cutting-machine in the Excelsior factory at New Durham.

Vermont.

Pardon Duel and Tom Jennison were capsized on the lake at Alburg Springs recently, and Jennison was drowned. Both took to the boat and began a scuffle, and as Duel had struck Jennison before they entered the boat, it is suspected that the drowning was not accidental.

Rev. F. Barnett of Madison university has accepted a call from the Baptist church of Poultney.

The new management of the Sullivan railroad take possession of that property the last of this month. They run to Windsor.

Mr. Spaulding, an eccentric Morrisville man, has left this world and climbed a tree, having built a little house in a huge birch, 40 feet from the ground with a platform underneath where his stove stands.

Charles Hale of Marlboro, while mending a fence recently, got tangled in the underbrush, and, in struggling to free himself, broke his wrist and shoulder and was injured so badly that he died soon after.

Rev. J. A. Johnston of Ludlow has accepted a call to the Baptist church at Nashua, N. H.

A fatal disease is attacking cattle in Ludlow, the lungs becoming dark and honeycombed and water settling on the brain.

The daughter of Henry Beyor of Highgate was killed recently by having her head crushed with a heavy field roller.

Seventeen workmen in the Eureka slate quarry at Poultney escaped from the pit a few days ago, half a minute before the walls caved in with a terrible crash. They were 90 feet down when the alarm was given.

Massachusetts.

A 6-years-old son of Jerry Shea at Chicopee was instantly killed recently by a cake of ice falling upon him from an ice wagon.

There have been a large number of incendiary fires in Boston lately.

The Liversidge mansion in Mattapan, is being fitted up for an orphan's home, $300,000 having been left by Thomas Liversidge for its support and 50 acres of land adjoining the house.

Col. Charles R. Codman of Boston will deliver the Decoration address at Barnstable.

Higher wages will be paid to Lowell brick-masons, but none of the strikers will be hired. Much brick work has been stopped, and many persons who had planned brick buildings have concluded to use wood instead.

Rev. Edward Everett Hale asks the South Congregational church at Boston to appoint a colleague minister.

During March and April the state society for the prevention of cruelty to children, considered 209 cases, embracing 663 children, and had been neglected, abandoned, and otherwise cruelly treated.

Small-pox has appeared in northern Berkshire, and there have been several deaths in Cheshire.

Springfield is to have a new park.

A Lynn boy nine years old, has been put in jail several times and has acquired the reputation of being a skillful jail-breaker. His last escape was made recently by climbing through the dipper-hole of his cell and removing a heavy plate-glass panel from a door leading into the main corridor.

Marshall N. Rice, superintendent of a net and twine company was brought before the Cambridge municipal court a few days ago, and fined $50 and costs for employing women in violation of the 10-hour law.

Rhode Island.

Olive E. Washburn, who was recently badly burned at Pawtucket, has had over 100 pieces of skin grafted on her arm, and is doing well.

Newport having refused to purchase the city water-works from George H. Norman, he will place the stock on the market at $100 per share, the capital to be $500,000.

The old Friends' meeting-house in Bank Village at Woonsocket was burned recently.

A barn on the A. & W. Sprague estate at Cranston was burned a few days since by a supposed incendiary fire; loss $2000.

A young man named Wright came down with small-pox at Westerly, and a case has appeared at Valley Falls.

Maggie McCarty, a two-years-old girl in Providence, is said to have swallowed a silver dollar, but the doctors think it can be dislodged as easily as it was swallowed.

The 91st annual meeting of the Masonic grand lodge of Rhode Island was held in Providence recently, and Thomas Vincent of Westerly was elected grand master.

Connecticut.

The Bridgeport jail received, a few days ago, the oldest prisoner it has ever had, a man of 83 who had been on a drunk.

There is a case of small-pox at Harwinton.

A horse belonging to Gilbert Warren of Vermon depot caught a foot on a rail recently in crossing the railroad track near his house, and in turning fell to the ground, its head striking a tie, and was killed instantly.

The entire $400,000 new stock of the National Insurance company of Hartford has been subscribed for.

Rev. S. B. Hershey has resigned from the West-street church in Danbury, and Rev. A. A. Hurd from the Congregational church in Scotland.

Rev. Father Lee of Winsted was bloodpoisoned recently by exposure in a New York potter's field, where he attended the exhuming of a brother clergyman and had to open several coffins before finding the right one.

The workmen in digging for the foundation of the new depot in Meriden, uncovered a section of the original railroad track which was laid in Meriden some 40 years ago. It consists of a thin strip of iron spiked on heavy timbers laid on ties much farther apart than those now in use, and is a curious relic of early railroad building.

Mme Creston, the noted rifle-shot and equestrienne, and the wife of John Creston, a famous marksman, died at New Haven last week. Among the feats that she performed were shooting an apple from her husband's mouth, while hanging from a trapeze, splitting a bullet on a sword blade, and shooting a coin held between the fingers. She was never known to make a mistake or lose steadiness or nerve.

Barnum showed in New Haven recently, but the audience was dismissed when the performance was half over on account of the storm. Subsequently, part of the canvas was blown down.

National Capital Notes.

A deputation from the national temperance society, headed by Rev. D. C. Babcock of Philadelphia, called on President Garfield recently, and presented an appeal to the President to so define the order of ex-President Hayes forbidding the sale of liquors at army forts and posts as to have it include fermented as well as distilled liquors. The deputation presented petitions from 30 states and territories, representing some 300,0000 members of churches and temperance societies.

The delay in appointing a successor to Sir Edward Thornton, British minister at Washington, is generally attributed to Sir Austin H. Layard's reluctance to accept a post below an ambassadorship.

Secretary Windom has called the coupon fives for continuance at 3 1-2 or redemption, and offers to continue registered fives to $250,000,000.

The total values of exports of petroleum and petroleum products for the United States during March, 1881, were $3,285,-116, and during March, 1880, $2,378,342. For the nine months ended March 31, 1881, $28,648,507, and for the same period in 1880, $30,612,815.

The lighthouse board is just completing on Tillamook head, a rock 90 feet above the water, 20 miles below the mouth of the Columbia river, on the coast of Oregon, one of the finest light stations on the coast of the United States. It will cost, when finished, $150,000.

Amount of gold: in treasury, $136,000,-000; in banks, $94,000,000; in circulation, $256,000,000; total, $486,000,000.

Postmaster-General James has already saved one-third of the increase on the star routes. If he saves the entire sum, as he can, one-half the post-office deficiency will be gone.

Stanley Matthews has taken his place on the supreme court bench.

Judge Robertson has been confirmed as collector of the port of New York.

Gen. Lew. Wallace has been appointed minister to Turkey.

The President has changed the land commissioner, on account of the discovery of alleged crooked transactions of Land Commissioner Williamson.

Domestic and Foreign.

The Christians of Koritscha, Macedonia, are reported to have risen against the Turks on account of heavy takes, and to have been victorious.

There is a catarrhal pneumonia among hogs in Cincinnati, and no trichinæ.

The Vienna Presse says a merchant of Lemberg has received a telegram from Kieff, stating that the whole Jewish quarter known as Podol has been burned. The damage is estimated at 30,000,600 roubles. Crowds of refugee Jews are crossing the Austrian frontier at Podaulczyska.

The brewers' national convention assembled recently in Chicago, and resolved to make a "square" fight against temperance people.

The Marquis of Lorne has communicated to members of the Canadian government his determination to retire from the governor-generalship after his Manitoba journey.

The 1st brigade of Brooklyn, N. Y. had a field day last week in Prospect park that was attended with anything but agreeable results, the men suffering severely from the heat; seventy-five of them were overcome and sent home.

The British government has decided to express an opinion on the annexation of Tunis, in a dispatch which will maintain the ground litherto taken by England that Tunis is a part of the Ottoman empire; but for the present, nothing further is intended than to place this protest on record.

A Russian imperial decree has been published, which restores civil rights to persons exiled on account of the last Polish insurrection, provided their behavior since then has been satisfactory.

The congressional committee on public works in Mexico has reported favorable on Gen. Grant's railway contract.

The appraiser of the estate of the late Mark Hopkins of the Central Pacific railroad places its value at $30,700,000.

In Yale, British Columbia, recently, several hundred Chinese mobbed the railroad company's warehouse, wrecking it. Two thousand Chinese are on a strike against the railroad company there.

A letter from the City of Mexico says: The Boston central company has almost reached Tula. Cars run within eight miles of that city.

John Seaver, proprietor of the extensive marble-cutting works at Montreal, was arrested recently at the instance of employes with whom he had quarreled, on a charge of stealing tomb stones from the cemetery.

The London, G. B., court of appeals has decided that the law of England and other civilized countries holds the practice of carrying cattle on deck illegal.

The Jews are fleeing from Russia.

IMMENSE STRIDES

TAKEN BY CHINA IN SHIPBUILDING.

Few Americans, perhaps, are prepared to believe that China is at this moment a greater naval power than the United States. Such is the fact, nevertheless. China is emerging at a wonderful rate from the junk era under the progressive policy of such statesmen as Li Hung Chung, while the United States is moving with a wonderful headway that promises to bring us back to the era of Indian canoes. It must be granted that it would look extremely grotesque of our government, on the plea of national pride and patriotism to provide a large and costly navy to protect our merchant marine, which it had, on the same plea, almost completely wiped out from all the ocean highways of foreign commerce. It will be time to think about competing with China, in an advanced system of naval equipment, when our thirty-eight or seventy-six presidents at Washington can bring their great minds down from such business as has occupied them for over a month to a level with the business-like common sense of the Chinese plan of building up a merchant marine, as well as providing a naval armament.

The Chinese statesmen, seeing that their country's commercial relations were expanding, seeing that it was almost destitute of merchant and naval ships of its own, and seeing that these could not be constructed as cheaply at home as they could be bought in Europe, wisely concluded to take advantage of the foreign markets. A few days ago six steel-clad turret vessels for the Chinese navy, built on the Tyne, were turned over to Chinese officers. With this accession of strength, the Chinese navy will number seventeen first-class iron-clads. This fleet is armed with the heaviest guns worked by the latest mechanical improvements. the shipbuilding industry in China. Shipbuilding is going on at Foochow, Shanghai and other places on a large and increasing scale. From all this, it may be inferred that the day is not very distant when the bulk of Chinese trade with the Western nations will be carried on in Chinese ships built at home or purchased abroad. It is somewhat remarkable that so signal a lesson in progress and economy should be given by the most ancient empire to the newest empire, whose ruling statesmanship has somehow, as regards commerce and industry, become inextricably imbedded in the worst fallacies of the Middle Ages.

When the tide moves in all at once from the ocean, the phenomenon is called a "bore." The most perfect examples are said to be found at the mouths of the rivers Amazon, Hoogly, and Tsien-tang, in China. In the case of the last-mentioned river, the wave plunges on like an advancing cataract four or five miles in breadth and thirty feet high, and thus passes up the stream to a distance of eighty miles, at the rate of twenty-five miles an hour. The change from ebb to flood tide is almost simultaneous.

HOW TO GET SICK.

Expose yourself day and night; eat too much without exercise; work too hard without rest; doctor all the time; take all the nostrums advertised, and then you will want to know

HOW TO GET WELL.

Which is answered in three words—Take Hop Bitters! See other column.

The largest quill of a golden eagle weighs only sixty-five grains; seven such quills do not weigh more than a copper penny-piece. The entire plumage of an owl weighs only one ounce and a half.

THE GREATEST CURE

For Rheumatism and Dyspepsia is J. A. Melvin's Great Remedy, 47 & 51 Hinckston street, Boston. Price, $1. Send for circulars free.

We must learn to infuse sublimity into trifles. That is power.—*Millet.*

I Could Never Have Done

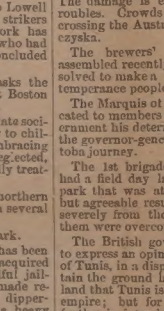
My household duties had I not been strengthened and sustained by Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure. *Mrs. C. F. Calhoun*, New York.

What can they see in the longest kingly line in Europe, save that it runs back to a successful soldier?—*Walter Scott.*

Boston is head-quarters for furniture. Among other large establishments, Paine's takes the lead, carrying the largest stock in New England. Entrance to warerooms connected with the manufactory, 48 Canal street.

It is calculated that the traffic under the St. Gothard tunnel, to be opened next year, will greatly exceed that of Mont Cenis.

A GOOD FAMILY REMEDY!
STRICTLY PURE.



This engraving represents the Lungs in a healthy state.

What the Doctors Say!

DR. FLETCHER of Lexington, Missouri, says: "I recommend your 'Balsam' in preference to any other medicine for coughs and colds."

DR. A. C. JOHNSON of Mt. Vernon, Ill., writes of some wonderful cures of Consumption in his place by the use of "Allen's Lung Balsam."

DR. J. B. TURNER of Blountsville, Ala., practicing physician of twenty-five years, writes: "It is the best preparation for Consumption in the world."

For all Diseases of the Throat, Lungs and Pulmonary Organs, it will be found a sure and excellent Remedy.

As an Expectorant it has no equal. It contains no Opium in any Form.

J. N. HARRIS & CO., Proprietors, CINCINNATI, O.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Sold by Geo. C. Goodwin & Co., Boston

Rupture.

TRUE injuries within the trusses now in general use inflict—such as numbness in the legs, pain in the back and kidneys, stoppage of circulation, &c.—can be avoided by the use of Dr. LUDEN'S new appliance for Rupture, which received the highest award at the last Mechanics' Fair. Dr. L. has no agents, but all are secured by letter-patent, and can only be had at his office, 174 Fremont st., opposite Tremont House. Send for pamphlet.

FANCY CARDS FOR THE MILLION.

Boys and girls, old and young, send from 6c. to 25c. in stamps for handsome and novel designs. Selection regulated by amount of stamps sent. Send for collection. Address "HUB" NOVELTY CO., South Boston, Mass.

Salesladies WANTED in opening and adjoining counties. Experience in sales not necessary. State age, occupation, etc. Drawer 1179, Boston.

EMPLOYMENT LOCAL or Traveling State which preferred. Also SALARY per month. ALL EXPENSES ADVANCED. WAGES promptly paid. SLOAN & Co. 306 George St. Cincinnati, O.

SPECIMEN $2.8—Gold, (Nine half-penny) specimen Silver and Copper, (of gold, silver and copper ore from M. T. mines, by mail 50c. each; four for $1.00; stamps taken. L. D. Cary, Jefferson City, Montana.

WANTED Agents to handle our Needle and Stationery Packages, Egg Beaters, Tunnel Combinations and Everlasting Shoulder Braces. Full line of agent's goods. P. JACOB & CO., 52 Kilby Street, Boston.

WANTED. Agents and dealers, our new horse shoe cards, size 5 1-2 x 7 1-2, ready for sale, over everything. Don't miss them, for you can coin money. AMERICAN ART PUBLISHING Co., 149 Washington street.

A burly rowdy who has already served five or six sentences is brought before the police. Just as they are about to begin the examination, "Mr. President," says he, "my lawyer is indisposed. I call for a delay of one week." "But you have been caught in open misdemeanor, your hand in the pocket of the plaintiff. What could your lawyer say for you?" "Precisely, Mr. President; I'm quite curious to know."

A bronze statue of Dante has lately been set up in the square of the college de France, this being the quarter in which he lived when in Paris in 1302.

DRUNKEN STUFF.

How many children and women are slowly and surely dying, or rather being killed, by excessive doctoring, or the daily use of some drug or drunken stuff called medicine that no one knows what it is made of, who can easily be cured and saved by Hop Bitters, made of Hops, Buchu, Mandrake, Dandelion, &c., which is so pure, simple and harmless that the most frail woman, weakest invalid or smallest child can trust in them. Will you be saved by them? See other column.

Bashfulness may sometimes exclude pleasure, but seldom opens any avenue to sorrow or remorse.—*Johnson.*

VEGETINE. The great success of VEGETINE as a cleanser and purifier of the blood is shown beyond a doubt by the great numbers who have taken it and received immediate relief, with such remarkable cures.

Leland Hotel, Chicago, Ill., finest location in the city, corner Michigan avenue and Jackson street; fronting on the beautiful lake and ships of its own, and seeing that these could not be constructed as cheaply at home as they could be bought in Europe, wisely concluded to take advantage of the foreign markets. A few days ago six steel-clad turret vessels for the Chinese navy, built on the Tyne, were turned over to Chinese officers. With this accession of strength, the Chinese navy will number seventeen first-class iron-clads. This fleet is armed with the heaviest guns worked by the latest mechanical improvements. the shipbuilding industry in China. Shipbuilding is going on at Foochow, Shanghai and other places on a large and increasing scale. From all this, it may be inferred that the day is not very distant when the bulk of Chinese trade with the Western nations will be carried on in Chinese ships built at home or purchased abroad. It is somewhat remarkable that so signal a lesson in progress and economy should be given by the most ancient empire to the newest empire, whose ruling statesmanship has somehow, as regards commerce and industry, become inextricably imbedded in the worst fallacies of the Middle Ages.

PURE COD-LIVER OIL, made from selected livers, on the seashore, by Caswell, Hazard & Co., New York. It is absolutely pure and sweet. Patients who have taken it prefer it to all others. Physicians have decided it superior to any of the oils in the market.

HOW TO SECURE HEALTH.

It is strange any one will suffer from derangements brought on by impure blood, when SCOVILL'S SARSAPARILLA AND WILLENGIA, or BLOOD AND LIVER SYRUP will restore health to the physical organization. It is a strengthening syrup, pleasant to take and the BEST BLOOD PURIFIER ever discovered, curing Scrofula, Syphilitic disorders, Weaknesses of the Kidneys, Erysipelas, Malaria, Nervous disorders, Debility, Bilious complaints and Diseases of the Blood, Liver, Kidneys, Stomach, Skin, etc.

BAKER'S PAIN PANACEA cures pain in man and beast.

DR. ROGER'S WORM SYRUP instantly destroys WORMS.

WARRANTED FOR 34 YEARS
And Never Failed.

To CURE Croup, Spasms, Diarrhœa, Dysentery and Sea Sickness, taken internally, and GUARANTEED perfectly harmless; also externally, for Rheumatism, Chronic Rheumatism, old Sores, Pains in the limbs, back and joints. Such a remedy is Dr. ROBERTS' VENETIAN LINIMENT.

☞ No one once trying it will ever be without it; over 800 physicians use it. N R 22

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TYPE CUTS
Full Styles, Largest Catalogue.
Full information for 3-cent stamp.
Lowest Prices. Best Assortment.
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PURE FLAVORING EXTRACTS —AND— CONCENTRATED ESSENCE JAMAICA GINGER
By superior strength and flavor, are preferable to all others.
THOS. WOODS & CO., Boston.

KIDDER'S PASTILLES. Sure relief in ASTHMA. Sold by druggists, or by mail, 50 cts. Circulars free. Address KIDDER'S PASTILLES, Boston, Mass.

WANTED Agents to handle our Needle and Stationery Packages, Egg Beaters, Tunnel Combinations and Everlasting Shoulder Braces. Full line of agent's goods. P. JACOB & CO., 52 Kilby Street, Boston.

WANTED. Agents and dealers, our new horse shoe cards, size 5 1-2 x 7 1-2, ready for sale, over everything. Don't miss them, for you can coin money. AMERICAN ART PUBLISHING Co., 149 Washington street.

VEGETINE

Will Cure Scrofula,

SCROFULOUS HUMOR.

Vegetine will eradicate from the system every taint of Scrofula and Scrofulous Humor. It has permanently cured thousands in Boston and vicinity who have been long and painful sufferers.

PIMPLES AND HUMORS ON THE FACE.

Reason should teach us that a blotchy, rough or pimpled skin depends entirely upon an internal cause, and no outward application can ever cure the defect. Vegetine is the great blood purifier.

CATARRH.

For this complaint the only substantial benefit can be obtained through the blood. Vegetine is the great blood purifier.

DYSPEPSIA.

If Vegetine is taken regularly according to directions, certain and speedy cure will follow its use.

FAINTNESS AT THE STOMACH.

Vegetine is not a stimulating bitters which create a fictitious appetite, but a gentle tonic, which assists nature to restore the stomach to a healthy action.

FEMALE WEAKNESS.

Vegetine acts directly upon the causes of these complaints. It invigorates and strengthens the whole system, acts upon the secretive organs and allays inflammation.

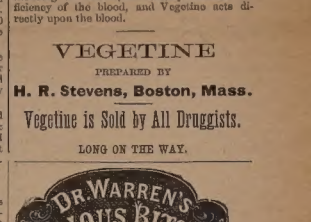
GENERAL DEBILITY.

In this complaint the good effects of the Vegetine are realized immediately after commencing to take it; as debility denotes deficiency of the blood, and Vegetine acts directly upon the blood.

VEGETINE
PREPARED BY
H. R. Stevens, Boston, Mass.

Vegetine is Sold by All Druggists.

LONG ON THE WAY.



For Purifying the Blood, Curing Liver Complaint, JAUNDICE, DYSPEPSIA, Costiveness, Headache, Dizziness and all Spring Complaints, are unequaled by any other medicine in the world. 50c. and $1. Geo C. Goodwin & Co., Boston, General Agts. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

CHEAPEST BOOKS IN THE WORLD

Shakespeare's Complete Works, handsomely bound in cloth, black and gold, only 50 cents.
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Other books equally low.
Full descriptive catalogue sent free.
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Macaulay's History of England, 5 large 12mo vols., cloth, gilt, only $2.00.
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A permanent practical road vehicle, with which a person can ride three miles as easily as he could walk one. Send stamp for 24 page catalogue.
THE POPE MFG CO.
504 Washington St., Boston, Mass.

DON'T FORGET, when in Boston, that the Home Dairy Dining Rooms is the place to get a light lunch or good dinner for ladies or gents.
L. H. Curtis, Prop., 8 State street, Boston

CARDS SENT. For 15c. we will send any set of these Cards, 4 specimen, 4 designs, 4 flags of all Nations, 8 Bath House, L. Sc., 5 For 10c. Either set given with every purchase of $1 or more. N. A. Moses, Boots and Shoes, 43 Tremont St., Boston, Mass.

MEN To sell Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Shrubs, Vines, Climbers, Roses, Plants, Bulbs, Seeds, Flowers, &c. Also Specialties wanted. Wanted Salary and expenses paid. LeClare & Thackeray, Boston, Mass.

ALLEN'S Brain Food—Cures Nervous Debility or Weakness of Generative Organs, $1—all druggists. Send for Circ'r to Allen's Pharmacy, 213 Fulton, N. Y.

25 Chromo Cards, latest styles, with name, 10c., post paid. Geo. I. Reed & Co., Nassau, Rens. Co., N. Y.

$1000 a Year to live men for Photo-Copying orders. Send stamp to C. P. L. Palmer, Mass.

BEST TRUSS ever used; descriptive circulars free. N. Y. Elastic Truss Co., 683 Broadway, N. Y.

50 CHROMO CARDS for collections, 10 cts. N. Y. Pictorial Printing Co., 11 Spruce St., N. Y.

25 LARGE All-Gold and Silver Chromo Cards, with name, 10c. post-paid. J. B. Hitchcock, Nassau, N. Y.

A CYCLOPÆDIA WAR.

An honored publishing house whose history is reputed to extend back into the last century, and whose wealth has been estimated at $8,000,000, is that of J. B. Lippincott & Co., Philadelphia. The largest and most important publishing house of Edinburgh, Scotland, and London, England, that of Chambers' Encyclopedia, which, many years ago, they published at the price of $15, after price to $40, and as the result of a reprint in consequence of a change in the American edition contained in the same Encyclopedia was brought down to the present year of 1881, moved, of course, not by the spirit of rivalry, but by the generous and laudable purpose of placing useful knowledge within reach of the people, at a price not to involve any loss to themselves, or profit or loss to those who might undertake the publication of the same great work. Chambers' Encyclopedia, which is *said to be revised to date* edition of 15-sixty something, which was the latest publication of the work complete, in 10 great octavo volumes. Even at this astonishingly low price we have purchases are made in Europe, and the American Revolution always rejoices at the multiplication of good books at low prices, say the American Encyclopedia is deligh